



To World's Fair To-morrow--Extraordinary--See Pages 2 & 3.

YACHT RACE SPOILED

By the Failure of the Winds to Furnish Power.

BOTH HAVE TO BE TOWED IN BY TUGS

To the Disappointment and Disgust of the Thousands of People who had Gathered to Witness the Great International Contest's Opening Event--The Rules of the Race--History of Events Leading up to it.

New York, Oct. 5.—Baffled by light winds, the yachts Vigilant and Valkyrie, which started to-day on the first of the international races for the America's cup, were compelled to abandon the contest.

It was just 5:10 o'clock in the afternoon when a tug took the Valkyrie in tow, and the dismal tooting of whistles announced the failure of the day's sport.

The English cutter was then a mile in advance of the Vigilant, and the point for which they had started almost six hours before was yet miles away.

It was a keen disappointment to the thousands who had stood by the rails and clung to the vantage ground on board the steamers all day. The overpowering attraction of the big race between the English and American prize winners drew the biggest flotilla that ever sailed to Sandy Hook to see a yacht race, and every boat was crowded, too.

The little wind that promised something in the morning almost died away in the afternoon, and just before sunset, when the huge ball glowed behind a bank of mist, there was scarcely a ripple on the water and not more than a breath of air stirring.

Even the tail of a cyclone, which a few of the weather bureaus at least had promised, would have been preferable to the tantalizing cat's-paws that merely touched the flapping sails of the yachts.

The fact that it was necessary to tow in both boats, and that there were still several miles of the course to traverse, made the crowds more uncertain at nightfall to-day than they had been the previous day. Even the prospect of an additional race failed to turn the disappointment into joy.

A long stream of craft, from iron steamers to row boats, swept past the battery and down through the narrow almost from daybreak. Private yachts gave way to the bigger boats just as though yacht owners were not millionaires, and then the latter took a short cut right under their very paddle wheels and up close to where the police had placed a guard boat.

THE START.
According to the sailing directions, the start was to be made off Sandy Hook lightship, the preparatory signal being given at 11:15 a. m., and the starting signal ten minutes later. The yachts were to get off as quickly as they could, that being the starting time of both, no allowance being made to either boat for failing to get across the imaginary line quick enough.

The course determined upon for the first race was fifteen miles to windward, or leeward, and return, both yachts turning a mark anchored at the fifteen-mile point, and starting and finishing across an imaginary line drawn between Commodore Morgan's flagship, the May, and the Sandy Hook lightship. The marks were floats displaying a red flag with a white stripe; the position of the float was indicated by a tug showing a red ball, and stationed about 100 yards beyond it.

The race was eagerly watched by large crowds all along the route, the yachts alternately leading, though the Vigilant seemed to have the best of it most of the way.

THE RULES.
The racing rules, time allowance and system of measurement of the New York Yacht Club shall govern, with the proviso that any excess of load-water-line over eighty-five feet shall be counted double in calculating the sailing length, and also that the load-water-line length shall not exceed 86.7 feet. Best three out of five races, outside of headlands, over courses each thirty nautical miles in length and with a time limit of six hours.

The first, third and fifth races shall be to the windward or to the leeward and return. The second and fourth races shall be around an equilateral triangle, one leg (and the first if the wind permit) being to windward. One day shall intervene between each racing day. A race postponed or not finished within the time limit shall be decided before the next race in the series is taken up.

HISTORY OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.
In 1880, negotiations were opened by Lord Dunraven, for the Royal Yacht Squadron of England, with the New York Yacht Club to bring about an international meet. The old Valkyrie, now the property of Ignazio Florio, of Palermo, was to represent the Britishers. But owing to disagreements in regard to the deed of gift, the committee of the Royal Yacht Squadron refused to sanction the challenge. It was a ripple that soon vanished, but it proved to the New York Yacht Club that the desire on the part of the Englishmen to retain the old prize cup was as strong as ever.

Interest did not wane in America, and many fast boats were built until, in the year 1891, the Gloriana flashed across the yachting horizon of the world. Her canoe bow and other marked departures from the old beaten paths of form startled the naval architects on both sides of the Atlantic. She was designed and built by the Herreshoffs. Her success was phenomenal, and in time her model was extensively copied. Not only did American designers adopt her chief characteristics, but abroad they also caught

THE GLORIANA FEVER,
and to-day the representative racing yachts of Great Britain and this country bear the finger prints of the original 46-footer that carried everything before her, and at the end of her maiden year was the champion of her class and

the winner over yachts many sizes larger. With this triumph so clearly before them, the yachtsmen here forgot for the time that there were clever imitators across the sea, but the Herreshoffs went on working as chance offered and in 1892 there was launched for Mr. Archibald Rogers, now rear commodore of the New York Yacht Club the 46-footer, Wasp, an acknowledged improvement on the Gloriana. She beat the latter, and the year ended with that shape of craft being universally recognized as the speediest for pleasure boats that ever floated.

THE VALKYRIE.
About this time Lord Dunraven determined to try again for the America's cup, and this time the effort was to be made in a most determined and persistent manner. Through the efforts of Mr. Richard Grant, secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron, and with the advice of the prince of Wales, the squadron's commodore, a line of attack was in time agreed upon by Lord Dunraven, and it was carried out with much pertinacity. It was claimed that the New York Yacht Club had no right to demand of the challenger all the dimensions of the boat that he would send across the ocean to battle for the cup, and, after much delay, and repeated letters and cablegrams, of an explanatory nature, it was intimated that the New York Yacht Club would accept a challenge from their old friend by his simply giving the load-water-line length of his yacht.

That was what had long been sought and on November 25, 1892, the Royal yacht squadron sent its challenge, naming Lord Dunraven's enterprising yacht Valkyrie with an estimated load-water-line length of 85 feet. The challenge was accepted in due season and the clubs began arrangements forthwith to bring about the race.

AMERICANS READY.
The challenge of Lord Dunraven aroused the enthusiasm and patriotism of all American yachtsmen, with a view of defending the cup in the old fashioned loyal way.

The club acted promptly, at once appointing the old committee, whose chairman was General Payne, and the members Ex-Commodore James D. Smith, Ex-Vice Commodore Latham A. Fish, secretary. They went to work actively, and while they were arranging the preliminaries the question of new boats to properly meet the visitor was being discussed. Finally Mr. Archibald Rogers went to the Herreshoffs and ordered the fastest boat they could turn out. There were no restrictions. A keel boat was determined upon, and she is the Colonia of to-day.

Weeks went on, the keel boat was progressing as well as could be expected, and news from England as to what the new Valkyrie under Watson's hands would do, began to make American yachtsmen and

THE AMERICAN PUBLIC NERVOUS.
So it was a great relief when it was announced that a syndicate, prominent among whose members were Mr. E. D. Morgan, Mr. C. Oliver Iselin, and Mr. August Belmont had ordered the second cup candidate from the Herreshoffs. This boat was to be of bronze hull and a centre-board. The latter was gratifying to the veterans who believed that the old American type of craft was the best that the world could produce. The America's cup committee rejoiced and the public began to breathe easier. The bronze boat was commenced, and, in time, finished. She is the Vigilant, with Capt. William Hansen in charge.

Boston grew uneasy. In former cup races, she had the praise and the glory. Her veterans once more tinkled of cup races and at last the Boston boys thoroughly got the cup fever. Gen. Payne headed the list. He had thought that the victories of the past would suffice for him, and so far as he was concerned would not bother with the match of this year. He did not know himself, when he made that decision, as a little later it went to the world that Gen. Payne and his son, John B., would build a cup defender. They did it and it now stands.

THE JUBILEE.
The other Bostonians desired to be alike enthusiastic and the rumors that a second boat would be turned out were fulfilled. It was built, and is the finick Pilgrim. With these cup defenders building the complexion of the American cup committee naturally changed. General Palmer retired to look after his vessel and Commodore Smith was made the chairman. Mr. Rogers also resigned and the vacancies were filled by Mr. Philip Schuyler and Mr. Frederick Tams.

After repeated contests between the four American boats, with which the public is familiar, the Vigilant was chosen to represent America in the great international race.

On board the steamship Republic, over which Mr. Charles Chamberlain had special supervision, many newspaper men viewed the race. From her deck the Associated Press reporters dispatched carrier pigeons with the earliest news of the start, finish and progress of the contest. A number of the speediest birds in the country were furnished by Mr. Alfred De Cordova, the well known owner of Chetolah farm, North Branch, N. J.

When the yachts got under way they had a wind after them, and before they reached the outer mark the wind had shifted to the very opposite point of the compass, and they came home, or rather started to come home with the propelling power as clearly over the stern as at the very beginning. There were occasions when some windward work had to be done and, during the latter part of the race, the wind was fairly abeam, but the air was so light at all times that it is not competent testimony as to the ability of either boat.

There will be no race to-morrow, but another attempt will be made Saturday.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fifty-seven employees of the census bureau were dismissed yesterday.

James Black Grooms, ex-United States senator and ex-governor of Maryland, died Wednesday night of Bright's disease.

At Crown Point, Ind., yesterday the Roby cases were called, and the state asked a continuance. The judge refused, saying the defendants should have an immediate trial.

Pills promote constipation—Simmons Liver Regulator cures constipation.

THE SILVERITES ADJOURN

After some Peculiar Talk of two Governors Yesterday.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—At this afternoon's session of the bi-metallic convention, a resolution was offered, providing, in the event of the failure of Congress to provide adequately for the use of silver as money, for the calling of a national convention in January, 1894, under the auspices of the governors of Missouri, South Carolina, Kansas and Colorado, including delegates from every state and territory, labor and agricultural organizations to take action looking to a thorough agitation of the question before another election.

Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, then took the floor to close the debate upon the resolutions report. He declared the financial question presented but another form of slavery.

WHITE SLAVERY.
As to sectionalism, every section would vote as its interests demanded. As to this, he was not uneasy, but he was as to the adherence to party making so many men forget that others have rights.

Touching again upon sectionalism and reconstruction, he declared himself a Hamburg rioter and asked what made him so. It was negro domination. He had no apologies to make for attempts to secure honest government by honest men unwed by the bayonette of Grant's soldiers. Coming once more to the present, he took up statistics to show that the west and south

COULD CONTROL THE PRESIDENCY
and senate and within nine of a majority of the house, and these men could be picked up east of the Mississippi. Would the west meet the south?

Governor Lowell answered: "What would the governor of South Carolina ask? Had not Kansas sent ex-Confederates to Congress? Was not this an olive branch of peace? Was not this a sufficient pledge that the old issues were dead; that the bloody chasm was crossed and that the West was prepared to do her part?"

As Gov. Lowell closed Gov. Tillman rose and the two governors grasped hands on a common platform amid cheers which subsided only when the convention

EXHAUSTED ITSELF.
With the cessation of the cheers, the question was put on the majority report of the committee on resolutions and it was adopted unanimously.

The resolution providing for the call of a national convention in January was withdrawn, and after the transaction of some minor business, including the passage of the usual resolutions of thanks, the convention adjourned sine die, having first provided for the calling of another convention, if deemed necessary by the president and secretary of the Pan-American Bi-metallic league.

THE POSSIBLE ACTION
Of Congress Still Dominates the Iron Trade Situation.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—The Iron Trade Review this week says: "The situation in the iron market to-day is summed up in the statement that while there is very little, if any, more business going on than at the same time last week, there are more producers in operation anxious to get what there is. This is particularly the case with all finished material. The mills that resumed did so on the strength of a handful of orders, in most cases, and the desire to increase tonnage so as to decrease cost leads to unheard-of quotations on all contracts of any size that come up. Specifications are being furnished more freely on old contracts, and this mitigates in some slight degree the keenness of the struggle."

"The rarity of round orders is a feature that indicates an unsatisfactory and unsteady scale of operations for some time to come. The situation is still dominated by the possibilities of congressional action. It is plain that the old pace will not come again until there is some assurance as to the price basis. When the new tariff act receives the President's signature it will be possible to figure."

Dr. Mary Makes Graves Charges.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Dr. Mary Walker arrived here from Boston yesterday and caused the arrest of Arthur D. Snod, of this city, who, she says, is the murderer of Christie Warden, at Haverhill, N. H., in July, 1891. She alleges that the wrong man was hanged for that crime. She further alleges that Snod is also Henry N. Norcross, who threw the bomb at Russell Sage, and that it was a companion of Snod or Norcross who was killed at that time. Snod has been held to avoid investigation.

Barnum's Train Wrecked.
MEADVILLE, PA., Oct. 5.—The second section of the Barnum & Bailey circus train was derailed early this morning when leaving Oil City for this place. Three cars were thrown off the track and several circus wagons were smashed. Nobody was injured, and the damage is only a few hundred dollars.

Two More Records Smashed.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Oct. 5.—Harry Tyler broke the world's record for the mile from standing start and McDuffee and Clark broke the world's record for the mile for the tandem with flying start to-day. Tyler's time was 2:01 3/5. McDuffee and Clark's time was 2:01 1/5.

Phillips Brooks's Successor.
BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 1.—In Trinity church to-day, in the presence of the highest dignitaries of the Protestant Episcopal church in this country, a multitude of people, among them many distinguished personages, Rev. Dr. William Lawrence was consecrated seventh bishop of Massachusetts.

To Investigate Frauds.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 5.—The people of Oklahoma and the Cherokee Strip have become aroused over the enormity of the frauds incident to the recent opening of the strip and are wiring Delegate Flynn at Washington to force an investigation.

SOME WARM SPEECHES

In the House on the Elections Repeal Bill Yesterday.

MR. MURRAY'S EARNEST APPEAL

For Justice to his Race Attracts Close Attention—Other Southerners Support the Bill—Important Measures Passed by the House—Senator Hill Wants a new Rule Adopted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—Interest in the elections debate in the house is not sustaining expectations. It is lagging instead of increasing. To-day the only speeches that attracted any attention were those of the colored man, Mr. Murray, of South Carolina, and Mr. Money, of Mississippi. Mr. Murray was accorded unusual attention, largely perhaps out of curiosity on account of his color.

The public gallery was packed to the doors with negroes who applauded his utterances.

Secretary Morton was, by the bill passed to-day, placed in the line of presidential succession. The position of secretary of agriculture had not been created when the succession bill was passed in 1887.

The bill passed turning over the property of the Mormon church, now in the hands of a receiver, to charitable purposes, marks the official winding up of the affairs of the Mormon church under the Edmunds-Tucker act.

Mr. Oates called up the bill disqualifying United States judges from sitting in cases in which they have ever been interested as counsel or ties of consanguinity, and it was passed.

Consideration of the Tucker election bill was resumed, Mr. Murray taking the floor for the completion of the speech he began yesterday.

"The colored man declared that no 'gambler or conjurer' ever devised more plans to defraud his victims than were conducted by the Southern Democratic politicians to rob the men of his race of their votes."

He applied such epithets as "murderers," "thieves," and "ballot box rappers" to the southern Democratic politicians, and appealed eloquently to northern Democrats, western Populists and patriotic Republicans everywhere to resist the passage of this nefarious bill.

"But, even if this bill is passed, I cannot believe that the good and philanthropic man in the white house is too humane to strike down the legal walls that protect the black man."

During the progress of Mr. Murray's speech members crowded about him and gave him close attention.

Mr. Russell, of Georgia, followed in advocacy of the measure. Speaking of the decay of the Republican party and the speech of Mr. Murray, he said it was fitting that the requiem gun of a once great party should be fired by a son of Ham.

Mr. Money, of Mississippi, was the next speaker. He devoted himself to a defense of his state, which had been assailed by every Republican who had spoken. He said that the Republicans misunderstood the situation in the south because they knew no more about the African than they knew about the Kaffirs of South Africa.

In speaking about the passage of the "black law" of 1867 in Ohio, Mr. Money asserted that the legislature at that time was Republican. This aroused General Grosvenor, who explained that on the contrary the legislature was Democratic in both branches. That legislature elected Allan G. Thurman to the senate.

Mr. Money—Well, Rutherford B. Hayes was governor, and he was not a Democrat, was he?

Gen. Grosvenor—The governor of Ohio exercises no influence on legislation. He has no veto power.

"You can't say that of the President," retorted Mr. Money. This reference to alleged executive interference elicited laughter on both sides of the chamber.

Mr. Hainer, of Nebraska, opposed the bill. At the conclusion of his speech, at 5:30, the house adjourned.

TO COUNT A QUORUM.

Senator Hill Serves Notice that he will Move to Amend the Rules.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—When the senate met this morning Mr. Hill (Dem. of New York) gave notice that at some future day he would move to amend the rules by providing that upon any roll call (other than one to expressly determine the presence of a quorum) any senator who is paired may announce such pair, and his presence and the announcement shall be entered in the journal, and the senator so present and paired but not voting shall be counted as present for the purpose of making a quorum.

The repeal bill was then taken up, Mr. Call, of Florida, technically resumed the floor and on motion of Mr. Voorhees the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

The senate remained in executive session until 5:15 p. m., and then adjourned until to-morrow.

BLOUNT'S ANNEXATION PLAN

If Adopted Would Restore the Hawaiian Queen to Power.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—The nature of Mr. Blount's recommendation regarding the annexation question is to the effect that no action should be taken by the United States to annex the islands or establish a protectorate without the full consent of all the natives. The report recommends that all questions involved in annexation and establishment of a protectorate should be submitted to a vote of all natives as well as foreigners, and upon their decision rests the future policy of the United States respecting the Hawaiian islands.

If Mr. Cleveland adopts the recommendations submitted it practically means that the queen will be restored to power, as she is said to be popular among the natives, each of whose votes is to be equal to that of a foreigner, and it will mean further the complete ascendancy of Claus Spreckels, the sugar king.

ONE MAN FATALLY SHOT

In a Row Growing out of the Big Four Boiler Makers' Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Oct. 5.—The first serious outbreak since the strike of the Big Four boiler makers began occurred at the Moorfield shops this evening when an engine and one coach backed into the round house for the purpose of taking the "scabs" into the city. About three hundred men and boys had gathered in the street and when the train started the crowd howled and jeered at the workmen and some one threw a stone. In a moment hundreds of stones were thrown against the car.

After the train had proceeded a short distance a man supposed to be John B. Stokes, a special officer employed by the company, stepped to the door of the car and fired into a crowd of school children who were standing on the sidewalk. They escaped injury, but J. B. Pitts, a fireman employed by the company, who was taking no part in the demonstration, was shot and fatally injured.

The firing aroused the indignation of the crowd, which immediately opened fire, and about fifty shots were fired at the train, but no one was injured. Trouble is anticipated in the morning, and it is believed that when the scabs go to the shops they will be fired upon.

RHODE ISLAND DAY.

Little Rhody Has Her Inauguration—Reception Last Night.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—It was Rhode Island's day at the Fair. The little building was all rigged out in banners and bunting. Shortly after 2 o'clock Gov. Brown with his staff marched up to the entrance of the building, where he was received by the committee on ceremonies. After a few moments in the building the governor and his party were driven to music hall, where the ceremonies of the day were celebrated.

President Palmer gave a reception to the national, foreign and state commissioners and chiefs of departments to-night. His office in the administration building was crowded with visiting delegates.

Prof. F. W. Putnam, of Harvard university, chief of the department of ethnology at the exposition, will probably be made curator of the Columbian museum, which is to be rebuilt after the fair.

Attendance at the fair to-day: Paid admissions, 179,955; passes, 33,917; total, 213,872.

HEINZ'S PICKLE WORKS

Damaged by Fire, and a Son of the Elder Heinz in Jail.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 5.—Heinz Bros' pickle factory, on First avenue, was damaged by fire at an early hour this morning to the extent of \$30,000.

J. C. Heinz, jr., son of the senior member of the firm, who was seen leaving the building about the time the fire was discovered, has been arrested and locked up pending an investigation.

Sentenced to Hang.

HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 5.—Benjamin Tennis, the self-confessed ravisher and murderer of little Agnes Cooper Wright was brought into court this morning and sentenced to be hanged. The prisoner heard the death sentence with indifference. After the sentence had been pronounced Tennis said to the sheriff: "Well, it come at last. I'm ready for the worst."

MORE FATAL THAN WAR.

Russian Soldiers Lose their Lives in a Barracks Fire.

St. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—The Newshy infantry barracks at Roslavl, province of Smolisk, was burned last night. The fire was discovered shortly after 10 o'clock by a non-commissioned officer. Before all the men could be aroused the flames had spread through most of the buildings. About 400 men ran out in their night clothes. Of sixty who were driven to the roof and obliged to jump for their lives, eleven were killed and eight were injured so severely that they would die.

Twenty-three men and five non-commissioned officers were overcome in the halls or room by the smoke and heat and burned to death. Many other soldiers are missing, and it is feared their bodies are in the ruins.

Riotous Miners Arrested.

CHARLEROI, BELGIUM, Oct. 5.—A crowd of striking miners to the number of four hundred attempted to tear up the railway track near Ransart, three miles from here, to-night. The authorities were notified and a large number of gendarmes was sent out to disperse the rioters. The officers on their arrival were greeted with a shower of stones. They finally made a charge upon the mob, which scattered. Nine were arrested.

To be Bishop of Vermont.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The fraternity of the Crowley Fathers has formally released Father Hall from his vows, thus enabling him to accept the Bishopric of Vermont. Father Hall now only awaits canonical confirmation.

The canonical confirmation comes from the standing committees and from the bishops in America. The high church party here laments the departure of so eminent a priest and preacher.

Chinese Troops Whipped.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—According to a telegram received at Shanghai from Taiphu, an engagement has taken place between troops sent to punish the Tokoham savages for the murder of stray Chinese. The troops, being drawn into an ambush, lost nearly fifty men killed and wounded, while they could only show five heads belonging to the enemy.

The Bonington at Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 5.—The United States steamer Bonington has arrived here from Cadiz.

Bismarck is Better.

KISSINGEN, Oct. 5.—Prince Bismarck is decidedly better.

Do you read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla? They are thoroughly reliable and worthy your confidence.

WHY THEY ADJOURNED.

The New York Democrats in Session at Saratoga.

HON. DAN LOCKWOOD IS CHAIRMAN.

The Convention Waiting to see what the Republicans will do—Hill's Followers have Everything their own Way and the State is Made up and will be Put Through To-day in a Formal Way.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The three hundred and eighty-four delegates who sat in the Democratic state convention here to-day enjoyed a bright, sunny morning, without distracting doubts or distressing controversies as to who should have places on the ticket. That was all settled, so far as a future event may be said to be settled.

Cord Meyer, of Brooklyn, will be the candidate for secretary of state and this by a strange equation of politics, carries with it the nomination of Hugh Duffy, of Cortlandt, for state treasurer. Had George B. McClellan headed the ticket William B. Firk, of Syracuse, would have been the candidate for state treasurer. Attorney General Roseblade and State Engineer Schenck will be renominated and so far as can be foreseen, Isaac Maynard will be nominated to the appeals bench.

The Hill people, who control, determined that the anti-snapper contestants should not be summarily checked out, but that the merits should determine each case upon careful hearing by a committee to be named under the chairmanship of Dan Lockwood, who nominated Cleveland for governor and President.

THE ORGANIZATION.

The convention was called to order at noon and Mr. Lockwood was named as chairman. He was heartily received, and was greeted with significant and loud applause when he declared that of the present convention represented the entire Democratic party of the state. His reference to the pledge of the national platform of 1892 to repeal the Sherman silver bill was vociferously cheered.

The committees on resolutions, permanent organization, credentials and to choose delegates at large to the constitutional convention were made up by congressional districts, upon motion of Mayor Gilroy.

The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

OBJECT OF ADJOURNMENT.

It is understood that the chief object of the Democrats in holding the state convention over until to-morrow is to learn as much as they can about the intentions of the Republicans, who are to meet to-morrow in Syracuse. Saturday is the last day state nominations can be made under the new election laws. Further proceedings in this convention must be of the most formal character, as every step is arranged by the anti-Cleveland machine.

The committee on contested seats to-night practically wiped out the anti-machine delegations. In the make-up of the delegations of congressional districts who name the thirty-four state committeemen, only

ONE ANTI-HILL MEMBER

of the committee secures a place, that one being from Albany, the State Capital district.

A sub-committee of the committee on platform to-night completed a draft of that document, of which no particulars are to be given out here until it is submitted to the full committee.

It is said on the authority of a member of the sub-committee that a resolution is included declaring for the absolute and unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. The same authority declares that the tariff will not be touched.

ONE MAN WITHDRAWS

From the Democratic Party in the Nebraska Convention.

LINCOLN, NEB., Oct. 5.—The Democratic state convention did not adjourn until the small hours this morning. Congressman W. J. Bryan announced his withdrawal from the Democratic party when the convention adopted a majority report of the committee on resolutions endorsing the Cleveland administration in every particular, and especially pronouncing for the repeal of the Sherman silver bill. The minority report prepared by Mr. Bryan was the same with the exception of the financial plank. The convention nominated Frank Irvine for supreme judge, Milton Doolittle, James Pyle and C. A. Klonan for regents of the state university.

Nebraska Republicans.

LINCOLN, NEB., Oct. 5.—At the Republican state convention to-day, T. O. C. Harrison was nominated for supreme judge.

The platform reiterates the Minneapolis declarations and denounces Hoke Smith's cutting off of pensions. It says: "The Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver under such provisions as will secure the maintenance of the parity of value of the two metals."

The name of Grover Cleveland was added to that of Hoke Smith.

Pallas to Die To-day.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—Pallas, the world-famous assassin of General Martinez Campos, has been informed that he will be shot to-morrow. Pallas received this information without emotion.

Bombarding Again.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A high English official received a dispatch from Rio de Janeiro to-day saying that the insurgents were again bombarding the city.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, fair; followed by showers in Ohio and on Lake Erie; warmer during the day; cooler Friday night, southeasterly winds, increasing in force.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.
7 a. m. 56 3 p. m. 78
10 a. m. 61 7 p. m. 71
12 m. 60 10 p. m. 70 Weather—Fair.